

PROSTATE RING

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a prostate ring, and more particularly to a prostate ring having a capability for improving the blood circulation in an external genital organ of a man.

2. Description of Related Art

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is a common disease to men, especially to elder men due to tubercles formed in urethra that causes oppilation to the urethra. BPH will cause a man uncomfortable by urinating obstructively, residual urine or feeling of frequent urination during sleeping.

Furthermore, erectile dysfunction also torments to men, and JP Patent Publication No. 2002-85437 discloses multiple therapies including medications to solve the erectile dysfunction problem.

The reasons for enlarged of the prostate and the erectile dysfunction may include sex hormone imbalance caused by ages or blood stream stagnation on genital organ or pelvis. JP Patent Publication No. 2006-305245 teaches an elastic band to solve the aforementioned problems. The elastic band has an antiseptic capability and added and blended with radiation source material and is formed as a shape in a character of 8. The elastic band can be mounted around the penis and the scrotum of a user to improve the blood circulation in the pelvis of the user by the activating effect provided by the radiation source material. Accordingly, the cells of the user can be activated for solving a male disease problem, such as enlarged of the prostate or erectile dysfunction.

The radiation source material in the elastic band of the no.2006-305245

patent publication has a radiation density of 370 Bq/g or below to make the air and moistures anionized and activate the cells of the user by performing heating and pressurizing for integration by the radiation source material. Accordingly, a male disease problem, such as BPH or erectile dysfunction can be solved. However, the relationship between the radiation density of 370 Bq/g and the ionization of the air and the male disease is not clear and should be verified.

Additionally, JP 5-31133 Patent Publication disclose a fitting tool for male genitals is knitted by threads comprising metal, fibers releasing metal ions or a combination thereof and an ingredient that can emit magnetic field is added in the fibers, especially comprises fibers combined by copper sulfide and acrylic fibers. The fitting tool is knitted as a ring form and is mounted around a male genital. With the fibers that can release metal ions, the electric current difference on user skin, then cause changes to the blood flow and other body fluid internally. With the magnetic field emitted by the ingredients in the fibers, a reacting effect can be applied to the metal in the blood, glands or nerves to achieve an improved effect.

However, the fitting tool of the 5-31133 Patent publication can only improve the blood circulation in the longitudinal direction in penis of the user, but unable to prevent diseases of scrotum, urethra or erectile dysfunction of the user.

To overcome the shortcomings, the present invention tends to provide a prostate ring to mitigate or obviate the aforementioned problems.

The main objective of the invention is to provide a prostate ring having a capability for improving the blood circulation in an external genital organ of a

man.

The prostate ring has a knitted collar body and multiple magnetic elements. The knitted collar body is knitted by conductive fibers and flexible fibers and has two side edges rolled along an inner surface of the collar body to form two rolled segments abutting with each other and multiple sewing portions. The sewing portions are mounted separately on the collar body to secure the two rolled segments together. The magnetic elements are mounted in the collar body between an outer surface of the collar body and the rolled segments.

Other objects, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

IN THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of knitted elastic band for a prostate ring in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of an unrolled collar body of the prostate ring in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the prostate ring in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view in partial section of the prostate ring in Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is an operational diagram of the prostate ring in Fig. 3.

With reference to Figs. 1 to 3, a prostate ring 1 in accordance with the present invention comprises a knitted collar body having multiple magnetic elements 12 mounted in the collar body. To form the collar body, a tubular

knitted member 100 is knitted by conductive fibers and flexible fibers. The conductive fibers may be cation conductive fibers and are achieved by applying copper or silver or ions thereof directly onto nylon fibers. The flexible fibers may be made of polyurethane (PU). The ion and material for the fibers are not limited in the present invention. The knitted member 100 may have a diameter of 3 centimeter (cm), is not limited in length and has an inner surface 114 and an outer surface 116. Multiple separators may be mounted separately in the tubular knitted member 100 at an interval ranged from 3 to 5 cm and is made of a material different than that for the knitted member 100.

The knitted member 100 is cut into multiple sections in desired length to form as an unrolled collar body 101 for the prostate ring 1 in accordance with the present invention. Preferably, the knitted member 100 can be cut at positions on which the separators are mounted. The unrolled collar body 101 has a first side edge 112L, a second side edge 112R and a middle line 118 and may have a length of 3 to 5 cm.

The side edges 112L, 112R of the unrolled collar body 101 are rolled along the inner surface 114 of the collar body 101 at a same speed toward the middle line 118 to form as two rolled segments 2L, 2R respectively in a circular cross section and abutting with each other at the middle line 118 of the collar body. Accordingly, an annular collar body is implemented. Multiple sewing portions 14 are mounted separately on the collar body to secure the two rolled segments 2L, 2R together. Preferably, three or four sewing portions 14 are implemented and each sewing portion 14 has two sewing lines at an interval of 5 millimeter (mm). The magnetic elements 12 are mounted in the collar body between the

outer surface 116 of the collar body and the rolled segments 14, and each magnetic element 12 is held between the sewing lines of one of the sewing portions 14. Preferably, each magnetic element 12 has a magnetism of 3000 Gauss (Gs). The N-poles and S-poles of the magnetic elements 12 can be arranged in a way according to different needs.

With further reference to Fig. 4, the collar body may further have multiple inner connection portions 16 mounted on the inner surface 114 of the collar body respectively at positions corresponding to the magnetic elements 12. Each inner connection portion 16 may comprise at least one sewing line. With the arrangement of the inner connection portions 16, deviation or escape of the magnetic elements 12 relative to or from the collar body can be prevented.

Because the collar body of the prostate ring 1 is knitted by conductive and flexible fibers, the prostate ring 1 has an excellent flexibility and does not cause any uncomfortable feeling to a man who wears the prostate ring 1 on. Additionally, the diameter of the prostate ring 1 may be different to fit with different needs of different users.

In use, with reference to Fig. 5, the prostate ring 1 is mounted around an external genital organ of a man, such as the penis of the man. Accordingly, the skin electric current wave can make changes to the blood and other body fluid of the user. Additionally, the magnetic field of the magnetic elements 12 can provide reaction to the metal, such as iron in the blood, glands or nerves, such that the blood circulation of the user, especially to the blood circulation in the external genital organ of the user can be improved. Accordingly, the diseases of scrotum, urethra or erectile dysfunction can be effectively prevented.

Furthermore, two, three or more prostate rings 1,1' in accordance with the present invention can be simultaneously used as shown in Fig. 5. The prostate rings 1,1' are separately mounted around a penis of a man, and one of the prostate rings 1 may have conductive fibers applied with copper ions and the other 1' may have conductive fibers applied with silver ions. Because the electric potentials between the user's skin and the copper and silver ions are different, an electric potential difference is formed between the separated prostate rings and may be around 100mV when the ions in the prostate rings 1,1' are respectively copper and silver. Accordingly, the blood circulation along a longitudinal direction of the penis of the user can be improved.

In addition, the metal or ions applied to the conductive fibers of the prostate ring 1,1' in accordance with the present invention is not limited to copper and silver, any possible metal that can cause electric potential difference relative to but not cause injury to the user's skin can be used.

Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed.

CLAIMS:

1. A prostate ring (1.1') comprising:
a knitted collar body knitted by conductive fibers and flexible fibers and
having
two side edges (112L,112R) rolled along an inner surface (114) of
the collar body to form two rolled segments (2L,2R) abutting with each other;
and
multiple sewing portions (14) mounted separately on the collar
body to secure the two rolled segments (2L,2R) together; and
multiple magnetic elements (12) mounted in the collar body between an
outer surface (116) of the collar body and the rolled segments (2L,2R).
2. The prostate ring as claimed in claim 1, wherein each magnetic
element (12) is held between two sewing lines of one of the sewing portions (14).
3. The prostate ring as claimed in claim 2, wherein the collar body
further has multiple inner connection portions (16) mounted on the inner surface
(114) of the collar body respectively at positions corresponding to the magnetic
elements (12).